ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 2, "Military Conduct and Justice," pages 2-1 through 2-22.

- 2-1. When assigned as the preliminary inquiry officer, you will usually investigate which of the following offenses?
 - 1. Offenses under investigation by a fact finding body
 - 2. Offenses under invest.igation by NIS
 - 3. Major offenses
 - 4. Minor offenses
- 2-2. The legal officer uses what part of the Manual for Courts-Martial, 1984 in preparing a report chit?
 - 1. Part I
 - 2. Part III
 - 3. Part IV
 - 4. Part VI
- 2-3. The accused is informed of his or her rights under which of the following articles?
 - 1. Article 31(a) of the Manual for Courts-Martial, 1984
 - 2. Article 31(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice
 - 3. Article 30(a) of the Manual for Courts-Martial, 1984
 - 4. Article 30(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice
- 2-4. When serving as the preliminary investigation officer, you should remain impartial.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-5. What source of information provides the best facts about the accused?
 - 1. Service record of the accused
 - 2. An informal interview with the witnesses
 - 3. The person who initiated the report chit
 - 4. Supervisors and peers of the accused

- 2-6. Who has the greatest motive for lying or distorting the truth?
 - 1. The witnesses
 - 2. The accused, if guilty
 - 3. The accused, if innocent
 - 4. The person who initiated the report chit
- 2-7. A copy of the Ship's Organization and Regulations Manual is considered to be what type of evidence?
 - 1. Documentary evidence
 - 2. Regulatory evidence
 - 3. Physical evidence
 - 4. Real evidence
- 2-8. The preliminary investigation officer should conduct an interview with the accused at which of the following times?
 - 1. As soon as the report chit is filled out
 - 2. After examining the real and documentary evidence
 - 3. After the accused has been advised of article 31(b) of the UCMJ and makes a waiver of rights
 - 4. After advising the accused on the legal technicalities of the case
- 2-9. The United States Coast Guard is assigned to the Navy at which of the following times?
 - 1. Upon declaration of war
 - 2. When directed by the president
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. When requested by the Chief of Naval Operations

- 2-10. What is the primary regulatory document of the Navy?
 - 1. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy
 - 2. Uniform Code of Military Justice
 - 3. Manual for Courts-Martial, 1984
 - 4. U.S. Navy Regulations
- 2-11. Chapter 8 of U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, applies to which of the following people?
 - 1. Commanding officers
 - 2. Prospective commanding officers
 - 3. Petty officers detailed as officer in charge or command duty officer
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-12. Which of the following chapters of U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, outlines the actions of U.S. naval forces when in the vicinity of other armed forces?
 - 1. The Senior Officer Present
 - 2. Precedence, Authority and Command
 - 3. Commanders in Chief and Other Commanders
 - 4. Statutory Authority for United States Navy Regulations
- 2-13. Which chapter in U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, provides information on detailing officers and enlisted persons?
 - 1. The Senior Officer Present
 - 2. Precedence, Authority and Command
 - 3. Commanders in Chief and Other Commanders
 - 4. Statutory Authority for United States Navy Regulations

- 2-14. The articles specifically enumerated in article 137 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be explained to each enlisted person at which of the following times?
 - 1. After completion of six months active duty
 - 2. At the time of each PCS move
 - 3. Before each deployment
 - 4. Three months before separation from the Navy
- 2-15. Which of the following publications is NOT required to be made available to any person on active duty?
 - 1. Navy Regulations
 - 2. Uniform Code of Military Justice
 - 3. Pay and Personnel Procedures Manual
 - 4. Navy Military Personnel Manual
- 2-16. Which of the following statements concerning the exercise of authority is true?
 - 1. A retired Navy captain may exercise authority over all subordinate personnel
 - 2. A master chief petty officer in the Fleet Reserve may exercise authority over all subordinates
 - 3. A commander on the sick list may exercise authority over all subordinates
 - 4. A second class petty officer on active duty, capable of discharging all duties may exercise authority over all subordinate personnel
- 2-17. When an enlisted person receives an order that conflicts with a previously received order, which of the following actions should that person take?
 - 1. Obey the first Order
 - 2. Obey the last order
 - 3. Obey neither order
 - 4. Obey both orders

- 2-18. Which of the following officers would have authority over all persons embarked in a boat?
 - 1. A chaplain who is a captain
 - 2. A Supply Corps commander
 - 3. A naval aviator who is a lieutenant cormmander
 - 4. A Chief Warrant Boatswain
- 2-19. The department head assigns a job to a chief. The chief is busy and assigns the job to the leading petty officer (LPO). The LPO forgets about the job and goes on liberty. Who was responsible for completing the job?
 - 1. The LPO only
 - 2. The chief only
 - 3. The LPO, chief, and division officer
 - 4. The LPO, chief, and department head
- 2-20. A sentry would NOT have authority over which, if any, of the following persons on his or her post?
 - 1. A line officer
 - 2. A staff officer
 - 3. The command master chief
 - 4. None of the above
- 2-21. When, if ever, may a junior person give an order to an officer who is senior to him or her?
 - 1. When the junior is the petty officer of the watch
 - 2. When the junior is serving on the staff of a rear admiral
 - 3. When the junior is an executive officer executing an order of the commanding officer
 - 4. Never
- 2-22. When may an officer accept money from an enlisted person?
 - 1. When the officer has sold an item of personal property to the enlisted person
 - 2. Only when on liberty
 - 3. As a birthday gift
 - 4. Only as a loan

- 2-23. A chief petty officer loans money to another chief petty officer. What, if any, is the maximum interest rate that can be charged?
 - 1. 10 percent
 - 2. 14 percent
 - 3. 18 percent
 - 4. None
- 2-24. Which of the following persons may inspect your record held by the Chief of Naval Personnel?
 - 1. You
 - 2. Your designated agent
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Your division officer
- 2-25. Which of the following Navy personnel are required to report all offenses to proper authority?
 - 1. Officers
 - 2. Petty officers
 - 3. Nonrated personnel
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-26. If you believe one of your personnel has a communicable disease, who should you report it to?
 - 1. The command's medical representative
 - 2. The commanding officer
 - 3. The executive officer
 - 4. The division officer
- 2-27. Which, if any, of the following statements concerning exchange of duty is correct?
 - 1. You and another person only need to show up for each other's watch
 - 2. You only need to notify the officer of the deck
 - 3. You and the other person should prepare a special request chit requesting an exchange of duty and route it through proper authority
 - 4. None of the above

- 2-28. Which of the following statements concerning Navy examinations is correct?
 - 1. Members may use old examinations as study guides for future examinations
 - 2. Members taking examinations may discuss questions among themselves prior to answering them
 - 3. Members may develop study guides from prior examinations to use in preparing for future examinations
 - 4. None of the above
- 2-29. Normally, a person in the Navy may communicate with a member of Congress with no restrictions. However, should the service member, in an official capacity, desire congressional action of any type, he or she must
 - 1. receive prior approval from the Chief of Naval Operations
 - 2. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intention to communicate and receive the former's consent to proceed
 - 3. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intent to communicate and the former must get the consent of the Secretary of Defense to proceed
 - 4. inform the Secretary of the Navy of the intention to communicate and then proceed with the application
- 2-30. A person may be denied the right to communicate with a member of Congress under which, if any, of the following conditions?
 - 1. When the communication is critical of Navy policy
 - 2. When the communication alleges misconduct of a superior
 - 3. When the communication would violate security regulations
 - 4. None of the above

- 2-31. When a request is not approved or recommended, you should state the reason on the request.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-32. Meals served in the general mess are sampled regularly by an officer detailed by the commanding officer. What course of action should the officer take if discrepancies are discovered?
 - 1. Notify the food service officer
 - 2. Notify the supply officer
 - 3. Notify the commanding officer
 - 4. Advise personnel not to eat in the general mess
- 2-33. In which of the following publications would you find the definition for unity of command?
 - Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy
 - 2. U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990
 - 3. Both 1 and 2
 - 4. Uniform Code of Military Justice
- 2-34. Which of the following statements concerning extra military instruction (EMI) is true?

 - 2. EMI will normally be assigned for more than 2 hours per day
 - 3. EMI may not be assigned at a reasonable hour outside of normal working hours
 - 4. EMI will be conducted over a period that is longer than necessary to correct the performance discrepancy
- 2-35. Which, if any, of the following privileges can you, as a chief petty officer, withhold from your subordinates?
 - 1. Special liberty
 - 2. Exchange of duty
 - 3. Special services events
 - 4. None of the above

- 2-36. You are required to have your ship ready to get underway in the morning. It is nearing liberty call and most of the work has not been accomplished. Which of the following administrative actions should you apply?
 - 1. Withholding of privileges
 - 2. Extra military instruction
 - 3. Extension of working hours
 - 4. Control through recognition of performance
- 2-37. You have a basic responsibility to recognize initiative and exemplary performance of your subordinates.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-38. Which, if any, of the following chapters in the SORN contain organizational requirements for aviation units?
 - 1. Standard unit organization
 - 2. The unit organization
 - 3. Watch organization
 - 4. None of the above
- 2-39. You are a work center supervisor and would like to find out what your LCPO responsibilities consist of. Which, if any, of the following chapters in the SORN would provide guidance?
 - 1. Standard unit organization
 - 2. The unit organization
 - 3. Watch organization
 - 4. None of the above
- 2-40. Which of the following chapters in the SORN should the departmental duty officer review?
 - 1. Standard unit organization
 - 2. The unit organization
 - 3. Watch organization
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 2-41. A person departing on leave must possess which of the following documents?
 - Properly validated leave papers and ID card
 - 2. Armed forces liberty pass
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Geneva Convention card
- 2-42. Without proper authority, a person shall not remove which of the following items from the regular place of stowage or location?
 - 1. First-aid equipment
 - 2. Stores and foodstuffs
 - 3. Hull and damage control fittings
 - 4. Each of the above
- 2-43. Which of following statements is NOT true concerning berthing?
 - 1. You may be placed on report for failing to get up at reveille
 - 2. You may sleep or lie on your bunk in working clothes
 - 3. You may not sleep in your work spaces unless authorized
 - 4. You may turn on white lights in berthing any time you want between reveille and taps
- 2-44. You pass the ship's library after taps and notice some Sailors playing monopoly. Which of the following actions should you take?
 - 1. Ask the Sailors to follow you to the chief's quarters and have them wait while you fill out a report chit for violating article 510.01 of the SORN
 - 2. Stop and watch the Sailors play the game
 - 3. Remind the Sailors it is against regulations to engage in games of any type after taps and ensure they quit
 - 4. Continue on to the chief's quarters without stopping
- 2-45. While in a liberty status aboard ship, you may wear civilian clothes while dining in the crew's mess.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 2-46. Aboard ship mess gear is often found in the work center. By regulation, which of the following persons is/are charged with ensuring the mess gear is immediately returned to the mess decks?
 - 1. The division officer
 - 2. The person who took the mess gear
 - 3. The senior petty officer in charge of the space
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-47. Which of the following statements concerning uniforms and clothing is true?
 - 1. You may wear frayed or dirty uniforms
 - 2. You may wear an article that is not prescribed as part of the uniform of the day
 - 3. You may wear the uniform in a manner that would bring discredit to the Navy
 - 4. No names or marks may be placed on foul weather clothing except the number prescribed for official designation
- 2-48. Each person is responsible for keeping his or her locker locked at all times.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-49. You may bring your personal camera aboard ship without first obtaining permission.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-50. Which of the following statements is/are applicable to the plan of the day?
 - 1. It will be posted on division bulletin boards
 - 2. In port, it will be read at quarters
 - 3. It will be published daily by the XO
 - 4. All of the above

- 2-51. The use of profane, obscene, or vulgar words or gestures aboard naval units is an accepted practice and doesn't violate any regulations.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-52. Chapter 7 of the SORN covers which of the following topics?
 - 1. Safety
 - 2. Training
 - 3. Unit Bills
 - 4. Unit directives system
- 2-53. What chapter in the SORN covers guidelines for establishing operational bills?
 - 1. Unit Bills
 - 2. Watch Organization
 - 3. The Unit Organization
 - 4. Standard Unit Organization
- 2-54. What is the equal right of jurisdiction called?
 - 1. Jurisprudence jurisdiction
 - 2. Equilateral jurisdiction
 - 3. Concurrent jurisdiction
 - 4. Disparate jurisdiction
- 2-55. When a military member is tried in a U.S. court, the military will pay the attorney fees and court cost.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-56. American troops are stationed in Europe for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. To benefit our allies
 - 2. To recognize the need for collective strength
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Europe pays the U.S. for stationing the troops in NATO countries
- 2-57. Status of Forces Agreements only apply to active duty military personnel.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 2-58. Status of Forces Agreements are a package of which of the following agreements?
 - 1. Treaties
 - 2. Protocol agreements
 - 3. Executive agreements
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-59. What is the primary purpose of the Status of Forces Agreements?
 - To define the status of one's military forces stationed in another country
 - 2. To allow the host country jurisdiction over foreign personnel
 - 3. To provide for the common defense against communist aggressors
 - 4. To give NATO forces the right to operate anywhere in Europe
- 2-60. You are stationed aboard a ship in a foreign port. When are you exempt from prosecution by local authorities?
 - 1. When you come back aboard after going on liberty
 - 2. When ashore on official business
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Naval personnel enjoy diplomatic immunity because of SOFA and are always exempt from prosecution
- 2-61. Experience has shown that sentences imposed by foreign courts on U.S. service members are unusually harsh.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-62. Which of the following privileges are allowed. under SOFA, by special consent of the host country?
 - 1. Use of a U.S. driver's license
 - 2. Waiver of taxes or import duty on household goods
 - 3. Entering and leaving the country on military orders
 - 4. All of the above

- 2-63. Which of the following topics are generally covered by SOFAs?
 - 1. Freedom of troop movement
 - 2. Exchange privileges
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Marriage licenses
- 2-64. When did countries first recognize the need to develop Status of Forces Agreements?
 - 1. Before World War I
 - 2. During peacetime, 1919 to 1939
 - 3. During World War II
 - 4. After countries had recovered from World War II
- 2-65. Our Allies want us to remove our troops from Europe.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False